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Toy Presentation Volume will have wide circulation and do good service in the cause for which it stands.

**The Romance of the Hebrew Language.** By Rev. William H. Saulez. New York and London: Longmans, 1913. \$1.40 net.

It is a noble ambition to desire and to attempt to popularize such a picturesque tongue as Hebrew. The man who undertakes it and is successful in the task must draw a sharper line than the author has in this volume. The first two or three chapters are reasonably plain to the student who knows no Hebrew, but the rest of the book will be understandable only to the one who knows it. The author's own familiarity with the intricacies of the language leads him to forget that the reader, who is supposed to be ignorant of it, will not understand *Hiphil* (p. 26 i.g.) or *Kal* (Qal p. 28), and many other grammatical terms. For the man who has studied a little Hebrew it does a good service. It should inspire him to pursue it until he too can wrest its beauties, and revel in its picture galleries. But we are rather disappointed to find that one who could write a chapter on the importance of small things, should disregard them, especially in translations; for example: *Gh'bhl*, *Gha-bhal* (for *Gebhul*, *Ga-bhal*, p. 27), *tsa-daq* (for *tsa-dahq*, p. 29), *Gha-al* (for *Ga'-al*, p. 48), *ya-din*, *ya-don* (for *ya-dhin*, *ya-dhon*, p. 48), *Kal* (for *Qal* often), *Dha-rash* (for *Da-rash*, p. 80), *l'David* (for *l'Dha-widh*, p. 84), *Yod* (for *Yodh*, often). Good indexes put the book's contents at the reader's ready disposal. The book is commended to those who have studied Hebrew, and want to know reasons why they should keep it up and get into its real spirit.

**The Book of Job Interpreted.** By James Strahan. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1913. Pp. xii+356.

Scholars as well as general readers were in the mind of the author when he prepared his interpretation of the Book of Job. The Masoretic text with the aid of the Ancient versions formed the basis of his exposition. The Introduction presents a sane modern view of the Book of Job. The text of the British Revised Version is printed at the head of each chapter, with its full marginal notes. The author then gives us an interpretation which is ethical, archaeological, and in part exegetical. The literary beauty is pointed out, as the author unfolds the line of argument or the thought that runs through the words. The hortatory lessons are left to the good sense of the student. The best feature of the book is its appeal to the popular reader. Scholars will find little to claim their attention.

Two recent books by Warren H. Wilson give us an insight into the country-life campaign which is a vital phase of the current social and religious uplift. One of these volumes is entitled *The Church of the Open Country* (New York: Missionary Education Movement, 156 Fifth Ave. \$0.50). The author has been a country pastor, has traveled much, and has had good training in practical and theoretical sociology. His other work is entitled *The Evolution of the Country Community, A Study in Religious Sociology* (Boston: The Pilgrim Press. \$1.25). These books ought to be in the hands of rural-life workers. The preface of the latter is by Professor Giddings, of the department of sociology in Columbia University, New York; and the following sentences reproduced therefrom indicate the purpose and spirit of both books: "The Protestant churches have completed one full and rounded period of their existence. The age of theology in which they played a conspicuous part has passed away, never to return. The world has entered into the full swing of the age of science and practical achievement. What the work, the usefulness, and the destiny of the Protestant churches shall henceforth be will depend entirely upon their own vision, their common-sense, and their adaptability to a new order of things. Embodying as they do resources, organization, the devotion and the energy of earnest minds, they are in a position to achieve results of well-nigh incalculable value if they apply themselves diligently and wisely to the task of holding communities and individuals up to the high standard of that 'Good Life' which the most gifted social philosopher of all ages told us, more than two thousand years ago, is the object for which social activities and institutions exist."

In a volume entitled *Origin and Aim of the Acts of the Apostles* (Macmillan, 80 cents), the canon of Worcester, Rev. J. M. Wilson, gives a very readable and scholarly sketch of the modern study of Acts. The popular character of the book is indicated by the fact of its original delivery in sermon form. The author is acquainted with the work of technical scholars; and while he presents nothing new, he has given us a useful study of the earliest work on church history.

The Cambridge Press issues a small commentary volume on the Second Book of Samuel (50 cents), as a single number in the Revised Version series for young students. The aim of the series is to explain the Revised Version, and to present in a simple form the main results of the best modern scholarship. The same publishers also present a small commentary on the Second Book of Kings (30 cents), as a unit in the "Smaller Cambridge Bible for Schools." The former volume is by R. O. Hutchinson; the latter, by T. H. Hennedy.